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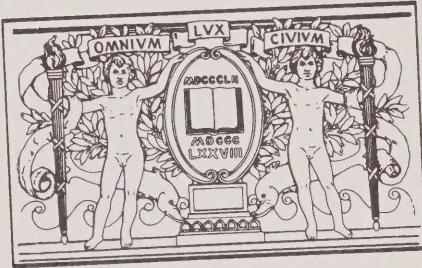
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1975

BOSTON MUNICIPAL
CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES

MAYOR
CITY COUNCIL
SCHOOL COMMITTEE

(see Table of Contents-
next page)

This is a compilation of the responses of candidates to questionnaires circulated to all contenders running in the Boston preliminary election to be held September 23, 1975. The original questions and format were prepared by the Boston CPPAX chapter in mid-July; this packet contains material received as of September 6. Responses for each office are grouped in four parts:

- 1) brief biographical statements
- 2) "yes & no" question responses
- 3) general open-end question responses
- 4) responses received too late for inclusion in individual categories above.

Candidates for whom no material is included failed or refused to respond.

COMPLETE CANDIDATE LIST & TABLE OF CONTENTS

The following is a complete list of candidates, in the order they will appear on the official City of Boston ballot, and in the same order as the CPPAX ballot. "nr" means no response

FOR MAYOR:

	page
Norman Oliver	2
Kevin H. White	3
Robert A. Gibbons	6
Joseph F. Timilty	8

FOR CITY COUNCIL:

	page:		page:
Joseph M. Tierney	C10	Jack Cole	C12
Reba Williams	C17	Jon Hillson	C16
Arthur Michael Pascal	nr	Robert P. Kane	nr
Louise Day Hicks	C4	James Michael Connolly	C20
Joseph A. McCarthy	C14	Frederick C. Langone	C5
Ralph M. Cotellessa	C15	Christopher A. Iannella	nr
Albert L. O'Neil	C6	Clarence Dilday	C8
John J. Kerrigan	nr	Jacqueline LeBeau	nr
Edward Brooks	nr	Frank X. Curley	C7
Sean M. Havey	nr	Patrick F. McDonough	nr
Thomas A. McDonough	C22	Patrick B. McDonagh	nr
Thomas M. Connelly, Jr.	nr	Alfred Smith	nr
Lawrence S. DiCara	C18	Victor Naum Themo	nr
William T. Donovan	nr	Albert DiNicola	nr
Salvatore LaRosa	nr	Raymond L. Flynn	nr
Gerald F. O'Leary	C21		
Robert J. Feeney	nr		

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE:

	page:
James W. Hunt, Jr.	nr
Nathan Greenberg	nr
Warren I. Brown	S4
Ollie B. Bivins, III	S5
David G. Stratman	S10
Elvira Pixie Palladino	nr
Deborah L. Clifford	S7
John D. O'Bryant	S8
Richard Livingston	nr
Kathleen Sullivan	S6
Paul J. Ellison	nr
David I. Finnegan	nr
Ronald J. Itri	nr
Paul R. Tierney	S3
Leonora M. Grant	S12
John J. McDonough	nr

The Boston preliminary election is TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23. Polls are open 8 AM to 8 PM. The final election is TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4.
BE SURE TO REGISTER -- BE SURE TO VOTE!

MAYOR BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

TIMILTY, Joe 36, married (Elaine Benson) with six children, lives in Mattapan. A teaching fellow at Harvard University's Institute of Politics(1972) and Associate Professor at Boston University, Timilty attended St. John's Prep and Providence College. 1967-72 Boston City Council, 1972-Chairperson, Urban Affairs Committee, Ma. Senate Member, Education Committee.

GIBBONS, Robert A. Directed Labor Party's 1974 Campaigns-over 20,000 votes in Boston, A founder of National Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization, Testified before City Council & Legislature on Debt Moratorium as solution to fiscal crisis, Age 35, University of Ma. graduate, former Senior Management Analyst for New Hampshire, has two children attending Boston Public Schools.

WHITE, Kevin H. The White's Kevin and Kathryn, have five children: Mark, Caitlin, Beth, Christopher, and Patricia. Attended Boston public shcools,graduated Tabor Acedemy, Williams College, B.A. 1952, Boston College Law School, LLB, 1955, Attended Harvard Graduate School of Public Administration. Admitted to Ma. Bar, 1955, Legal Assistant to District Attorney, Suffolk County 1956-58, Assistant District Attorney, Suffolk County, 1958-60.

OLIVER, Norman Has been a participant in the Black liberation movement since his Detroit high school days. He was among those who helped to build the May 17, 1975 demonstration for desegregation, working with the National Student Coalition Against Racism.

MAYOR	Question 1 "Political contributions from municipal employees forbidden"	Question 2 "Support Little City Halls"	Question 3 "Rent control extension"	Question 4 "Retain present police commissioner and continue his reforms"
OLIVER	N	Y	Y	N
WHITE	N	Y	Y	Y
GIBBONS	N	N	Y	N
TIMILTY	Y	Y	Y	DNR

Y=yes
N=no
DNR=did not reply

MAYORALITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Norman Oliver

1. What can the city do to ameliorate the effects of the federal courts orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

Arrest the racist conspirators who seek to block school desegregation and enforce the law with all the force necessary--including bringing in federal troops.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

I think the tenants in public housing themselves should be the ones who run it. They could do this through tenants councils elected in the various housing projects and I would give them full control over the financing of public housing.

3. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

While I understand the concern of construction workers that they have jobs, I think there is plenty of more useful construction that needs to be done other than Park Plaza. Hospitals need to be built, new schools constructed, and we need a massive program for the construction of housing. End the Park Plaza Project and provide jobs for construction workers by instituting programs to build for need and not the profit of a tiny handful of real estate sharks.

4. What are your thoughts about coping with 100% property valuation and equalized residential assessments throughout the city?

I'm for ending all property taxes, which are a burden on working people.

5. How do you propose to prevent the use of federal funds for patronage purposes?

The use of federal funds for patronage--in fact, patronage itself--is inseparable from Democratic and Republican party politics. I feel it won't be done away with until there is a fundamental restructuring of society and its political institutions.

6. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston neighborhoods?

This city needs to be totally overhauled. By taxing heavily the banks, real estate companies, and other big businesses, we can raise the capital necessary to provide the working people of Boston with adequate housing; free education through college; free and safe transport on the MBTA; free, 24-hour child care; and vastly expanded recreational facilities.

7. How would you improve the statutes regulating the competitive bidding on municipal contracts?

As with question 6, I feel only the total transformation of this society--doing away with the ties of big business with the government--can put an end to dirty tricks that halt competitive bidding on municipal contracts.

5

MAYORALITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Kevin H. White

1. What can the city do to ameliorate the effects of the federal courts orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

The School Committee is responsible by law for education in Boston. As the Mayor, my role is consequently limited. Yet, I've worked to interpret it broadly, not narrowly. I've protected our children. Commissioner Di Grazia and I have guaranteed the survival of the learning experience itself. I've assured the parents of school children are fully informed of what occurs at the schools. I've created the 10 community schools as an alternative to the School Committee's rigidities. Helping neighborhood groups, I campaigned through question 7 to replace the School Committee with neighborhood councils. I still favor changing the School Committee structure. Only a metropolitan solution will open the wealth of the suburbs to our children as a strong first step to better learning and genuine opportunities. An education of quality and equality will depend for the long run far less on busing than on what our children will find in the classrooms.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

I put Samuel Thompson, a Ph.D and a Deputy Administrator of the Model Cities program, into the BHA's top job. Dr. Thompson's first year has been marked by a shake-up of staffing patterns. Social services for tenants now enjoy a top priority, while other changes have aimed at improving lines of accountability. Tenants enjoy a policy voice through the governance council. They've developed their own program of building security. A computer bank now serves as a clearinghouse for all tenant complaints. BHA needs money. Its projects were built by the Commonwealth and the national government, but neither the state nor Washington will pay to run them. The backlog of repair costs alone exceeds \$30 million. Subsidies are required by the Commonwealth and by Washington if the BHA is to meet operating costs driven up by inflation, fuel prices, the price of glass and other materials, and the skilled wages set for the Authority by the Commonwealth.

3. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I think we can agree on the need to develop Park Square -- for the sake of the jobs it will bring to Boston, now and later, and for the tone it will lend to the city -- and I hope we'll also find a reasonable way for everyone concerned to agree on the form the project ought to take. I think we're obliged to balance the past and the future, the values of development and the values of preservation, and this seems to me to be the broader issue raised by the Park Plaza debate -- and it is an important debate. The Institute of Contemporary Art, the old City Hall, the Fanueil Hall Market, and other landmarks -- these all belong to my record of preservation, and I'd hope to continue on this course.

4. What are your thoughts about coping with 100% property valuation and equalized residential assessments throughout the city?

I regard my campaign against 100 per cent Revaluation as a campaign for tax reform. A group as sophisticated as yours does not need me to tell them how sharply regressive the property tax is. A foundation of tax reform must consequently be built if our cities are to continue to foster humane policies without forcing their cost onto those least able to bear it. In order to stop the regressive impact of 100% Valuation I've proposed two pieces of legislation to make the property tax system more progressive: First, I propose a law to allow taxing a home based on its potential income, not its market value. This is a short term remedy Second, I entered a constitutional amendment to classify buildings by their different uses (as homes, factories, or offices) and tax commercial and industrial property at a higher rate than homes. This is a long term solution which the state legislature recently approved. Final approval must come from the state's voters in 1978. I have also taken action to assure an orderly process to equalize residential assessments throughout the City. In the plan I submitted to the State Commissioner last April, I indicated how, over the next four years, I intend to equalize assessments without imposing 100% Valuation. Simply justice requires the tax burden to be spread equally among homeowners without regard to neighborhood.

5. How do you propose to prevent the use of federal funds for patronage purposes?

Hiring people of quality and of a strong commitment to policy goals is the surest method of guaranteeing federal programs are not turned to patronage ends. The BRA, ABCD, summer job programs -- where the presence of Washington money is the strongest, I think the record of my years as Mayor is strong, as well. I'm proud to be one of the few mayors in America not to exercise my power under the Green amendment to assume control of the local poverty agency. The independence of ABCD and other federally financed agencies is important per se, of course, yet it serves, too, as a safeguard against any patronage abuses. I've hired the finest possible talent for the major appointments of my administration, young people and old, experienced and fresh-minded alike, after national talent searches.

6. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston neighborhoods?

No city has done more for its neighborhoods than Boston. Neighborhood life and the nourishment I've been able to bring to it--these are my pride. I've taken the neighborhoods as the basic unit of governance for our city, as the cell in the life of Boston and so I've made sure government follows neighborhood lines established by custom and the habits of everyday life -- and not by lines contrived by a bureaucracy. Summerthing, Little City Halls, neighborhood health centers, community schools, the Bicentennial, community development grants, \$100 million a year for capital improvements -- I'm proud to bring all of these into neighborhood life. I've worked as well to put the government into the hands of our people: size is crucial here, and so is place. We only learn to govern ourselves by governing ourselves. I've tried to put government where people can reach it and touch it and move it simply by walking up the block.

7. How would you improve the statutes regulating the competitive bidding on municipal contracts?

I've voluntarily sent bidless contracts to the Finance Commission for their view, yet bidding may require formal changes, as well. For the bidding laws predate at least two important changes and could be brought into line with them. One change is simply inflation. For bids to be required by law for all contracts worth \$2000 or more is to invite needless delay. A \$5000 figure would better reflect the current value of money. I've submitted home rule bills for the past two years to establish this figure. The other change is the growth and rising importance of the professions tied to urban government. Professional services are different from hard goods: an accountant's oversight cannot be priced in the marketplace as simply and as decisively as a cinderblock. Bidding practices, if not the laws themselves, ought to be sensitive to this distinction.

MAYORALTY QUESTIONNAIRE

Robert A. Gibbons

1. What can the city do to ameliorate the effects of the federal courts orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

The U.S. Labor Party program for economic recovery will enable Boston and other cities to begin immediate construction of new schools, develop actual education programs and immediately hire more teachers, thus achieving quality integrated education. For 2 years, we have been the principal force preventing the CIA-directed "desegregation issue" from engulfing Boston in race-riots designed to break working-class resistance to austerity. Our recent exposure of FBI operations within ROAR, outright FBI/LEAA control of the zombie "PL" provocateurs, and the destruction of democratic process by the Office of Preparedness model of 'crisis management' by the so-called "citizens Committee of 43", much of which is directly funded by the Rockefeller faction, has enabled Boston workers to break out of the controlled environment of "bussing".

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

Implementation of our economic recovery program for Boston would generate sufficient funds to embark on a genuine housing construction, rehabilitation and maintenance program. The Boston Housing Authority, like the City itself, is in fiscal chaos and defacto bankruptcy, and is channelling operations monies into debt repayment as well as using capital funds for operations and debt repayment. The City is nearly one-half billion dollars in debt, paying annual debt-service of \$49.7 million, and will not receive expected funds from either the Commonwealth or the Federal Government. Furthermore, Boston loses more than \$25 million annually in tax revenues from new commercial properties which are taxed at an average 18% effective rate. Gibbons will bring \$50 million back to the City by orderly debt moratoria, and an initial \$200million in tax reform on commercial property.

3. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

Park Plaza has no future in the present collapse of the bond markets and the money market chaos caused by the international collapse of the dollar, which is in turn due to the most massive crisis of liquidity in the history of capitalism. There will be no "upswing" without debt cancellation on industrial, farm and municipal debt on an international scale. Such process is already beginning, fortunately, as Mrs. Gandhi's recent moves to cancel debt of 400 million Indian peasant farmers demonstrates. Also, 5 major U.S. cities have debt moratoria legislation pending, and European cities are following Boston's lead in this crucial first step to recovery. Park Plaza represents the final straw in construction of non-productive paper castles, and cannot be financed without massive tax give-aways, further looting the Boston working class as the banks and insurance companies have done for 15 years.

Gibbons will present a full package of development and construction of advanced productive industry for Boston.

4. What are your thoughts about coping with 100% property valuation and equalized residential assessments throughout the city?

The per cent of property valuation is irrelevant. What counts is equitable taxation. Rents and taxes on residential and pre-1960 commercial properties can be lowered by the U.S. Labor Party's tax reform package which will establish equitable taxation in this City. Mayor White's "fight" against "100% valuation" is a fraud and a blatant deception designed not to "hold the line on homeowners taxes" but to continue the massive tax deals to banks and insurance firms.

5. How do you propose to prevent the use of federal funds for patronage purposes?

Federal funds, most notably, CETA funds, are a thing of the past. The CETA program has been destroyed as the intended foot-in-the-door for slave-labor public works schemes by U.S. Labor Party organizing. The dismal failure of the agent-ridden funeral "march for slave-labor jobs" put on by the CIA wing of the AFL-CIO with the help of its 'left' fascist gangs, the 'PL' and "Revolutionary" Union, is testimony to the Labor Party's success in organizing workers, including trade-unionists behind our program for productive jobs at higher wages.

6. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston neighborhoods?

Just as Indira Gandhi is rounding up agents-provocateur, drug and gun-running rings terrorists of the CIA, and other flotsam, putting them behind bars so that genuine economic progress can be realized, so we will dismantle the CIA/LEAA-directed drug and brain-washing operation, the fascist 'community control' apparatus put in place in Boston by Kiley, Vorenburg, et.al., in order to commence a massive rebuilding of the neighborhoods, from the ground up, in many areas. Productive jobs, new industry, housing, schools, expanded leisure time, freedom from terrorism by the LEAA/FBI zombies cranked out of 'detox' type brain-washing mills, are the minimum necessary requirements for improved "quality of life" within Boston neighborhoods. There is no short cut or substitute for good jobs, new schools, housing and technological advancement.

7. How would you improve the statutes regulating the competitive bidding on municipal contracts?

The U.S. Labor Party debt moratorium and tax package will break up the Rockefeller bank-dominated cartelization of municipal contracts in Boston. "Most favored contractor" status starts with "most favored financier" deals. The Gibbons campaign will force the Rockefeller cartel in Boston--First Nat'l Bank, CCF, Prudential, and the Mayor's gaggle of hangers-on, to yeild to the determination of ordinary working men and women to revitalize Boston.

8

MAYORALITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Joe Timilty

1. What can the city do to ameliorate the effects of the federal courts orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

As a parent of children attending Boston Public Schools, and a public official, my first priority is to guarantee the safety of our children. The most effective method of making the best of a bad situation is to heavily involve the parents. In every step of the process. Future busing decisions should acknowledge the recent statement by sociologist James S. Coleman. Coleman, whose 1966 report on equal education opportunity is often cited to justify busing for purposes of integration, has since professed that busing in northern cities has failed to achieve better education for the underprivileged, and may be condemning future black children to even greater racial isolation than before.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

Private management corporations controlled by tenants have successfully dealt with the management of low-income housing. I would seek similar management demonstrations involving a minimum of 2,000 dwelling units of public housing. The Cathedral Development is ready for that type of demonstration. Funding for the federal modernization program has dropped from \$40 million in the last fiscal year to \$20 million for this fiscal year. The recent loss by the City of \$5.6 million under Section 8 housing has aggravated the situation. Further, the Urban Affairs Committee has recommended an increase in modernization funds for the state program from \$5 million a year to \$10 million.

3. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I back a three to four million square-foot project, scaled to the contiguous neighborhoods. I support a strong Park Plaza Civic Advisory Committee, and have written Governor Dukakis urging him to move Park Plaza off dead center and insure an active role for the Commissioner of Community Affairs and the Secretary of Environmental Affairs. I believe a Park Plaza can be built to sit harmoniously with its physical surroundings. Further, as Mayor I will take immediate steps to halt the wretched social and physical deterioration of the neighborhood until the project can begin.

4. What are your thoughts about coping with 100% property valuation and equalized residential assessments throughout the city?

I would continue to sponsor and support legislation allowing for the classification of property by use and the taxation of different classes at different rates, placing a ceiling on the amount of property taxes qualified owners and rentees would pay in relation to their income (the "circuit breaker"), and legislation equalizing the funding of public education among cities and towns. I would implement the Neighborhood Stabilization Act, which creates mortgage money for owner-occupied two and three family houses. To eliminate existing abuses in assessing practices, I would implement the recommendations of the Jacobs Report, which the Mayor has ignored since June, 1971.

5. How do you propose to prevent the use of federal funds for patronage purposes?

First, I would insist upon the immediate dismissal of any employee who violates federal guidelines, or the more stringent guidelines I would establish. Second, I would place on the public record the names and addresses of all employees hired through federal funds. Third, in hiring employees through federal monies and in filling the hundreds of municipal summer jobs, I would hire persons registered with the Division of Employment Security in accordance with real economic need instead of patronage. Finally, without moral leadership these and all other proposals are a sham.

6. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston neighborhoods?

Decentralize power and increase access to power. To do this, I would implement a League of Neighborhood Associations, composed of an independent neighborhood committee to meet monthly with the mayor and department heads; actively support the election of the School Committee and City Council by neighborhoods; and make City Hall managers responsible to the community and not to the Mayor. Economically, I would insist--not ask--that banks invest in local communities, including federal institutions; fight for adequate funds to implement my recently passed Neighborhood Stabilization Act; press for passage of my circuit breaker bill; stop sacrificing the neighborhoods to banks and developers.

7. How would you improve the statutes regulating the competitive bidding on municipal contracts?

The ceiling for no-bids should be kept at the \$2,000 level. For the past five years the FinCom has recommended a system for allocating the distribution of contracts. Few of their recommendations have ever been implemented. In 1960 the City awarded 86 no-bid contracts over the limit; in 1974 it awarded 894 at a cost of \$41 million. In the past four years the City has allotted \$102 million in no-bid contracts above \$2,000. I especially support the FinCon recommendations that an Evaluation Committee be established to participate in the election of the recipients of contracts, and that all contracts be negotiated, including contracts for professional services and advertising contracts.

BOSTON CITY COUNCIL BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

LOUISE DAY HICKS: Boston, Massachusetts. Education--Boston University, B. S. Ed. and Law, J.D., Practicing Attorney, State and Federal Courts; Land Court Examiner; Past President of the Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers and Member of Massachusetts Bar Association. Treasurer of Boston School Committee 1962-1967; Chairman of Boston School Committee 1963-1975; Member of Boston City Council 1969-1970, and 1974-1975. In 1973 awarded Home and School Association Outstanding Citizen; and Trustee of Massachusetts Hospital.

FREDERICK C. LANGONE: Member of City Council five and one-half terms; Graduate of Boston University College, Business Administration; Boston University Law School; Attorney at Law; Veteran of World War II--Counterintelligence Corps; Age - 53; former President of the City Council - 1966; Chairman of Ways and Means for five years--longest period any member held this important position; Third generation of family to hold public office.

ALBERT L. O'NEIL: Education-Roxbury Memorial High School, Suffolk University Law School, Staley College. Member of V.F.W., American Legion, D.A.V. Amvets, Veteran W.W. II. Two terms in Boston City Council; Chairman--Penal Committee; Chairman--Health and Hospital Committee; Chairman--Public Service Committee. Member of Ways and Means Committee, Member of Confirmations Committee, Member of Housing Committee, Member of Licenses Committee, and Member of Urban Development Committee.

FRANK X. CURLEY: 45 Bromfield Street, Boston, MA 02108. Perhaps the most pertinent fact, biographically, is that I spent thirty-two years in the Jesuit order; educated here, the Sorbonne, American Classical Academy in Florence; taught at Bowdoin, B.C., Holy Cross, Bucknell, etc. Three decades of guidance and counseling means I can serve people well.

CLARENCE E. DILDAY: Born July 23, 1940 in Boston. Attended the Boston Public Schools. Received a B.S. in Chemistry from Howard University and a M.A. and a J.D. from Boston University. Initially worked as a corporate patent attorney. Practiced law in Boston for the past six years. Involved in numerous civic activities.

JOSEPH M. TIERNEY: 38 Milton Avenue, Hyde Park, MA. At the age of 34, I am serving my 2nd term in elected office as a member of the Boston City Council. A lifelong resident of Boston, graduate of Boston English High School, Boston State College, and Suffolk University Law School in Boston, and holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Education and a Juris Doctor in Law.

JACK COLE: An Attorney and Teacher of Political Science. Before resigning to declare candidacy for Boston City Council, Cole had served as Political Editor of WBZ-TV's Eyewitness News, and wrote a weekly political column ("Bricks and Sermons") for the Boston Phoenix. As a reporter, Cole has covered politics and government from City Hall to the White House for the past decade. He has also served as Legislative Counsel to a U.S. Senator and practiced Law.

BOSTON CITY COUNCIL BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

JOSEPH A. McCARTHY: I am 41 years old and a Korean veteran of 5 years service. I am NOT a professional man but a laborer furthering my educational background at Northeastern University. I ran for Representative in Ward 18 in 1974, and have been very active in city and community organizations such as; Most Precious Blood Holy Name Society, Eagles 1445-Hyde Park, Fogg Post, Hyde Park Information Center, Concerned Citizens of Roslindale, ROAR, Mass. Citizens Against Forced Bussing. I am organizer of the Young Democrats of Ward 18, Finance Chairman of St. Anthony's Day Care Center, and on the Executive Board of the Henry Grew Home and School Association.

RALPH M. COTELLESSO: 12 Wilton Street, Hyde Park, MA 02136. Born in Hyde Park. Attended Boston Public Schools, Graduate of Bryant and Stratton College. Former member of Grew School Association Advisory Board. Presently unemployed Computer Technician.

JON HILLSON: Born in Malden, 1949. Anti-Vietnam War Activist from 1965 on. Welfare Rights Worker, Newark, 1967. Attended Boston State College. Founding Activist of National Student Coalition Against Racism; Organizer of December 14 Mass March for Desegregation; Marshall at May 17 NAACP Pro-busing March. Nat'l Comm. Member, and Young Socialist Alliance.

REBA WILLIAMS: At 19, the youngest candidate for City Council in elections; Black Activist in high school, active in African Liberation Support Committee. Helped build defense of Dr. Kenneth Edelin--spoke at rally of 1000 at Faneuil Hall; Marshall Coordinator for Coalition for Defense of Abortion Rights Spring March.

LARRY DiCARA: Graduate, Boston Latin School and Harvard College. Youngest person ever elected to the City Council and the Democratic State Committee. Member of State Board of Directors, ADA; Advisory Board, Project Place, State Board of Mass. Childrens Lobby. In 1974, chosen one of the "Ten Outstanding Young Leaders" by Boston Junior Chamber of Commerce.

JAMES MICHAEL CONNOLLY: At present City Councillor. Age - 27; Product of Boston Latin School and Boston College, Vietnam Veteran (combat correspondent), Master in Urban Affairs Degree (candidate), Boston University; and present member of CPPAX.

GERALD F. O'LEARY: A native of the City of Boston, City Councillor graduated from English High School and Holly Cross University. Elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1964, Councillor O'Leary served two full terms as a member of that body. Councillor O'Leary is presently serving in his fourth term on the Boston City Council. Married and the father of five children.

BOSTON CITY COUNCIL "YES & NO" QUESTIONS:

C-3

HICKS	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
LANGONE	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
O'NEIL	Y	N	N	Y	Y
CURLEY	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DILDAY	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TIERNEY	Did		Not		Respond
COLE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
McCarthy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
COTELLESSO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HILLSON	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WILLIAMS	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
DICARA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNOLLY, J.M.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'LEARY	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

CITY COUNCIL

QUESTION 1

"City Council a full time job"

QUESTION 2

"Should some council members be elected by district"

QUESTION 3

"Support Little City Halls"

QUESTION 4

"Extension of rent control"

QUESTION 5

"Disclosure by candidate of personal assets and income"

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

When re-elected to the Boston City Council my priorities will remain the same as they have always been the people of Boston. We must continue in our efforts to make Boston a viable, safe city and thereby prevent white flight, and the only way we will ever guarantee that is to keep safety matters in the hands of the police and educational matters in the hands of the educators. We must continue to work for the elimination of forced busing as a means to desegregation because it is the most serious cause of white flight and only leads to further segregation. We must continue to maintain economy in government by safeguarding the taxpayers's money through careful scrutiny of budgetary matters and appropriation orders. We must continue in our efforts to bring government closer to the people by community involvement in City Council matters with an emphasis on community improvement. We must continue to encourage a rational program of building for tomorrow.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

At the present time the Boston Housing Authority is not accountable either financially or administratively to the Boston City Council, but I intend to file a resolution in the Council to urge the City's corporation counsel to draft legislation to change that situation. We must seek additional state and federal funding for improvements to housing units, additional safety measures for the protection of all tenants, and to finance a positive program of preventative maintenance. We can place greater controls of Housing Authority policy into the hands of the tenants' councils where, I believe, they belong.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

We, of course need additional low-cost housing for our Senior Citizens in every area of the City of Boston and also must grant them tax relief. We must also increase the number of busmobiles used throughout the City by our Senior Citizens for shopping and recreational purposes and the hot meal program must continue to be expanded until it reaches every needy Senior Citizen in Boston. I would like to see increased utilization of our Senior Citizens in Little City Hall projects. Next to our children they are our most valuable asset and I do not think they are being utilized as much as they should at the present time. There is so much they can do to improve the quality of life in the City of Boston and I am sure they are just waiting to be asked.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

There is so much to be done that would improve the quality of life in Boston's neighborhoods. To begin with we must seek additional community development revenue sharing funds to channel into the various neighborhoods for neighborhood sponsored programs. I am in favor of the adoption of an award-incentive program by which citizens send suggestions to City Hall which would save tax dollars and still improve municipal services.

I will continue to maintain an open door policy for every citizen of the City of Boston. Constituent services are an important and integral part of good government especially today when an ever-expanding bureaucracy has separated itself psychologically from the very people it was designed to serve.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

The Park Plaza Project means a great deal in the way of jobs and tax revenue at this time of high employment and tight money. Environmental concerns are important and I am quite confident that the citizen's committee established to study the problem will come up with a plan acceptable to all.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

c-5

FREDERICK C. LANGONE

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

My priorities in the City Council are that we shall by the use of Community Development Revenue Sharing provide more personal services such as adequate police protection in the neighborhood so that people do not have a fear of leaving their homes at any time and to provide community renewal through Community Development Revenue Sharing funds so as to give the people in the neighborhoods the facilities for recreation and other community needs, such as street lighting and street construction; to continue our program of community school construction so that the neighborhoods will get greater benefit through adequate educational facilities as well as the community participation in the after-school hours in the recreational and other programs provided in these schools. Finally, to stabilize the tax rate so that we might not drive industry out of Boston and to stimulate the employment of more people by providing more construction.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

First of all, the first thing needed at the Housing Authority is reorganization which I recommended several years ago as Chairman of the City Council Committee on Housing and the elimination of the central maintenance process; place more emphasis on local management, where possible, by giving management more responsibility and capability of providing services where needed; tighten regulations on tenant selection and tenant eviction for non-payment of rent.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

First of all, we have one of the finest programs for the elderly, as now constituted under the Elderly Affairs Department, the creation of which I was the sponsor, so as to give the elderly more programs to make their quality of life a lot better. I think it is merely a question of the acquisition of more federal funds so as to bring more elderly into the programs. My aim would be to get 100% participation by the elderly because it is good for them.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

As I stated in my previous answer the proper use of Community Development Revenue Sharing funds with the proper input from the recognized neighborhood groups and the people themselves so as to give them more recreation, better police protection, more services and the important thing is to establish a seven year program so that it is not just a hit or miss or, rather, through the period for which these funds are available to commence projects which are most needed in the neighborhoods.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I have always supported the concept of Park Plaza because this area needs renewal. The recent Licensing Board hearings on Bay Village shore up my belief that we need to wipe out the dens of inequity in the Park Square area and rehabilitate and renew through the safeguard of proper planning and design review controls. The longer we wait with Park Plaza, the quicker the blight is going to spread to the adjoining areas of the Back Bay, Bay Village and the South End. The need was yesterday--not tomorrow.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIREALBERT L. O'NEIL

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

There are, in my opinion, a few Departments that I would abolish because they are nothing but duplication of Public Service, such as Little City Halls, School Community Councils. To try as I have, to continue to file legislation to make the Port Authority, the Turnpike Authority, and the Colleges to pay their share of property taxes to the City of Boston. The tax free property in this City is up to 60% now. At the present time, this City owes \$415,000,000 to the Banks, and they have in the past few years collected \$47,000,000 in interest rates. When will it stop? Now, we will have to pay \$54,000,000 to implement Phase II and Phase I of this wretched busing situation here in Boston.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

The Boston Housing Authority is in financial chaos and the sooner they start to upgrade some of these developments, the better off they will be. They have a lot of payroll charlies down there that do nothing but pick up a pay check, and nothing else.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

They are not getting enough services in my opinion, and this Senior Citizens office is nothing but a place to dump political friends into paying jobs, and nothing for the best people in this City, the Elderly. They are the one's that made this great Country and they are the forgotten people.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

First of all, there are some sections in this City, that no matter how much money is put into certain sections, they will still wreck everything. The C.D.R.S. money that has come into the City for neighborhood improvements is a good thing for the City, but in my opinion, it is not equally distributed.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

The Park Plaza Project will never get off the ground because the developers are not experienced enough, and they don't have the necessary financing to undertake such a huge development. I voted against the Park Plaza development because they never produced a financial report at any of the hearings, and they never had a relocation plan for 256 going businesses which employ over 7,000 people. It is a farce, and nothing but speculation on the part of the developers.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIREFRANK X. CURLEY

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

My basic priority will be to restore a sense of dignity to any man or woman who enters my office. No numbers, no pink, blue, green or whatever cards. I saw the tattoo and the yellow armband in Nazi Germany. We are fast approaching that. To me, people are exactly that, not numbers. I intend to restore love to City Hall, and am in no way ashamed of using that word.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

Presently the Authority, as I understand it, is jointly run by the City and the State. As a start, I will file for home rule: the board to be appointed by the Mayor, with a far greater representation and voice for tenants both in planning and decision-making.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

Each election year the elderly are eagerly sought out for votes and promptly forgotten. I will introduce immediate legislation calling for an automatic granting of property tax abatements after the initial abatement is given. Estimated water bills is a scandal. Safe, comfortable and affordable housing. Put an end to the almsgiving attitude of the bureaucracy; restore the sense of dignity to which our Senior Citizens are entitled.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

Relentless towing of cars in areas of high fire risk. The Little City Halls should be open evenings and Saturdays, even if skeleton-manned. Tax-exempt institutions should be encouraged and even coerced to offer their facilities and premises to their neighborhoods. Mortgage and home-improvement loans are becoming an impossibility in many areas such as Mission Hill and Blue Hill Avenue. There is gross under-utilization of city owned vacant lots which could become rent-bearing and increase our tax base.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

Once the environmental problems are solved, I totally endorse the Park Plaza Project. It would give an enormous boost to our tax base, help the critically underemployed building trades and give a face-lift to the entire shabby area. Studies have been made for five or more years; by now costs must have tripled. When will there be action? And where is the six million dollar bond issue voted by the Council (to say nothing of the accrued interest)?

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

c-8

CLARENCE E. DILDAY

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

My candidacy is an effort to bring to the City Council the perspective, skills and professional background of a Boston born and bred black attorney, businessman and civic activist. Particularly now, a profound understanding of a genuinely multi-cultural society must be achieved.

Our specific priorities for work in the City Council include (briefly):

- a. developing mechanisms for substantive citizen participation in all aspects of city life, particularly through elected Citizen's Revenue Sharing Advisory Boards who will recommend the uses of these funds which best meet their needs;
- b. Providing concrete reasons for confidence in elected officials;
- c. Serving as a citizens' advocate as liaison to City agencies.
- d. Pressuring for the reconstruction of the Southwest Corridor in all due haste.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

Most of us who are outside the administrative hierarchy of the Boston Housing Authority are not privy to sufficient data about its effectiveness to make comprehensive recommendations for improvement. We can nevertheless identify three areas of concern:

- a. The current method of obtaining funds for public housing is inadequate. The federal debt service subsidy covers only principal and interest payments. All operating funds are covered by the tenants' individual rent payment. Clearly, the rent level which the average tenant can be asked to sustain does not provide adequate funds for the efficient maintenance and operation of this housing. State and Federal sources must provide additional operating funds.
- b. We would like to see structural changes such that tenant and management provide input into the definition of problems and solutions, and in the appointive process of officials.
- c. The families who live in our city housing suffer real hardship due to the decrepit, unsanitary and unattractive condition of their homes. We hope that progress in areas a) and b) above will markedly change their reality and their expectations from a society which professes to take care of its own.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

The wretched condition of our elderly is symptomatic of the bureaucratized values the society has unwittingly and unknowingly created. Current structures do not always allow our basic understandings of life to manifest themselves. We hope to change this approach to city governance, by providing a general leadership model which teaches and inspires by examples, as well as working within Council Chambers on specific problems.

In addition to (1) initiating programs for elderly housing financed from city seed monies, (2) promoting the use of prescription drugs by generic name rather than by brand name, and (3) expanding and improving neighborhood health and nutritional facilities, we will go on record as advocates of measures we cannot directly effect from the Council proper, such as reinstating the cost of living increases which our citizens on fixed incomes obviously and desperately require in order to sustain themselves, particularly during this period of incredible inflation and depression.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

"The quality of life" in Boston is precisely what we hope to improve. Alienation and cynicism are strangling our efforts to achieve that quality of life we all earnestly require. We must advocate and effect a change in both specific systems and programs and in our general approach to city life itself.

We would like to enumerate several such specific changes, while working to alter our environment generally.

- a. Citizen participation must be significantly increased in decision-making processes which affect our daily lives;
- b. Building code changes which give access to internal walls and cavities must be made, to provide efficient pest control;
- c. City services (including sanitation, parks and recreation, elderly affairs and fiscal priorities) must be drastically upgraded;
- d. Pressure must be applied to the State Legislature to have the weight of funding Suffolk County shifted from the shoulders of Boston.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

Our collective urban quandary increasingly seems to be that of balancing our need for jobs and income on the one hand against those predictable as well as unknown social and environmental costs on the other. The Park Plaza decision entails these factors in rather perplexing proportions. While we know the project can potentially benefit the community economically and perhaps aesthetically, we also know there are marked problems of social and environmental adjustment which have not yet been addressed in the sort of thoroughgoing, definitive manner which will persuade us to proceed. Citizen participation in all phases of this project is an absolute prerequisite to success in resolving the dilemma.

C-10

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

JOSEPH M. TIERNEY

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the City Council?

My priorities as a City Councillor resolve around improvement of the quality of life in the neighborhoods of Boston. I shall develop this theme more fully in question four. Other priorities include greater oversight of the Executive by the Council, especially Mayoral spending, the use of a more comprehensive and specific budget by the City, and a re-direction of the City's resources from the business districts to Boston's neighborhoods.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

One key to greater efficiency and effectiveness in the Boston Housing Authority is the increased participation of tenants in the decision-making process of the Authority. To this end, I have supported and will continue to support the nomination of tenants to the Boston Housing Authority Board.

Also, I believe mechanisms should be established through which tenant participation in all decisions affecting their lives can be assured. Such would involve greater interaction between the tenant policy councils and housing managers, as well as between the tenants and the Boston Housing Authority.

Through such mechanisms, I believe that the isolation currently existing between the Boston Housing Authority and tenants can be mitigated, and that the Boston Housing Authority can become more effective in responding to the needs of its clients.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

The condition of the elderly population of Boston can be improved if a number of measures are taken. I have proposed several such measures in the past, and even though they have not received Mayoral approval, I shall continue to press for their enactment. These include a Grocery on Wheels Program, which would make it easier for older citizens to shop for food, the establishment of Centers for Older Americans, which would provide a convenient meeting place for senior citizens and be manned by personnel capable of assisting seniors in filling forms for such things as food stamps, S.S.I., and lending other assistance to meet the needs of seniors, and expansion of the hot meals program for the elderly. Other measures I support are the building of a number of units of senior housing necessary to meet the needs of Boston's elderly, and improved care and maintenance of those now in existence.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

Boston's neighborhoods must remain viable entities if the City is to survive. To retain this viability, I shall sponsor and continue to support measures which will give the neighborhoods their fair share of the City's resources, both in terms of money and personnel. Such measures include: increasing the number of

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

c-11

Page 2

Joseph M. Tierney

police officers on the beat, enforcement of anti-vandalism statutes, and eliminating the practice of "redlining" by financial institutions doing business with the City of Boston.

Other measures I support are the utilization of Revenue Sharing and other federal money for home improvement projects, street repairs, and better street lighting.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I am still of the opinion that some redevelopment is necessary in the Park Square area. However, I have yet to see a plan before the City Council which bears the mark of full community involvement, through a group such as C.A.C., a sound environmental analysis and a statement of the financing for the project.

I should like to see all of these things, plus a complete project plan submitted to the Council before any work commence in the Park Square area.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

C-12

JACK COLE

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

The first priority for Boston City Council is to restore the balance which must exist between the legislative and executive branches at every level of government. Council has the power and the obligation to set policies and standards to be carried out by the administration. That is a full time job requiring far more than one weekly session of empty speeches to an empty chamber. For just one instance, the State has expressly left regulation of campaign fund-raising and spending to the Council which has in turn left the job undone.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

The BHA is a bloated bureaucracy which seems to want as little as possible to do with the people of this city who need habitable housing--as is manifest in a recent Federal Court ruling making clear that the Authority is one of the worst landlords in Boston. BHA boasts of its programs and grand designs in slick brochures, but has all to little to show by way of delivery of housing services. One outstanding exception might have served as an object lesson to the Authority, but has not. Bromley Heath, when managed by BHA, was unfit for human habitation. Now, managed by the tenants, it is relatively well run, clean and safe. That approach, and especially in conjunction with a program to root political favoritism out of the tenant selection process, would take the BHA a long way in the right direction.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

For too long, the elderly of this City have been treated as an asset at election time and a bother at all other seasons. Our senior citizens have made great contributions. And they have the time, the energy and the wisdom to contribute much more--and especially to their own programs. But between photo-availability sessions at campaign time, City Hall forgets. Just weeks ago the BCOA closed its doors--depriving thousands of needed services and deserved conveniences. The City didn't even bother to respond to an offer by Frank Manning and the LCOA to keep the center open with volunteer help.

What we need--we because all of us who are lucky enough will be seniors ourselves--is programs, not more promotions.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

One of Boston's great strengths is that it is virtually a Federal City of neighborhoods. One of its great weaknesses is that the neighborhoods have virtually no input into city government. We now have eight Councillors from the leafy parts of town, south of Southie, and one from the North End. And none from any other neighborhood.

We can hardly expect Councillors from Jamaica Plain or Hyde Park to give a damn about potholes or street lights in Mission Hill. We can expect a responsible

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

Page 2

Jack Cole

C-13

and responsive legislative body elected by compact and contiguous districts.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

There are no question that Park Square needs help and needs work. There is considerable question whether the most historic city in the new world needs any more cement malls and steel towers full of empty office space and unmarketable luxury apartments, and especially at some jeopardy to the Public Garden.

When the BRA and the developer come up with a sound finanical plan for the area--and not just a set of movable blocks on a fancy plat--then can we begin to discuss public condemnation of privately owned land. Unless and until that happens our focus should be on helping and encouraging, and if need be demanding, renovation and restoration.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

JOSEPH A. MCCARTHY

I. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

My priorities are to give more control to the council to run the City of Boston, to continue the programs that have already been constructed for the elderly, and to listen and take advice from my constituents, after all, they would be the people who elected me.

II. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

I feel this question should be answered by a candidate for Mayor because the Housing Board is a 5 person appointed board; 1 appointed by the Governor and 4 appointed by the Mayor.

III. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

I would work on more elderly housing throughout the city; the type that would let them live in dignity with recreational facilities and programs within each complex. I would also continue to support the MOB (Mayor's Older Bostonians) Program because I do feel that the Social Security Act does not provide enough financial assistance for the elderly, and this program helps a little and every little bit helps.

IV. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

I would improve the quality of life by cleaning the slum squares such as Charlestown, Hyde Park, Fields Corner, Uphams Corner, and Dudley Street etc. I would build new shopping centers in the Squares to improve the economy of the neighborhoods. I would like to establish more Teen Centers to keep the teen-agers off the streets. I would like to increase the Police Force by another 300 patrolmen thereby eliminating a lot of overtime.

V. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I feel that Park Plaza should get off the ground. It will mean employment for hundreds of unemployed electricians, construction workers, carpenters, pipe fitters, and many unskilled laborers for at least a period of 5 years, which would help the city and state economically.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRERALPH M. COTELLESSO

- 1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

If elected, I would work towards establishing a council with at least 15 members, elected by district throughout the City. I would also work for a charter change to give the council executive branch which would hopefully result in a check and balance system which I feel does not exist now.

- 2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

To improve the B.H.A. I would try to exert pressure at the Federal level to funnel more funds to the City and minimize political appointments. I would look to establish a live in maintenance person, who would have to be a present resident of the complex. They would have the responsibility for a fixed number of units and area.

- 3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

I would support more elderly housing programs with strict security measures, expand elderly nutrition programs and limit Real Estate taxes on property which the elderly own and live in; to a percentage of their income.

- 4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

I am concerned with crime in our neighborhoods. I would support programs putting police on a beat offering them an opportunity to get to know the people and the neighborhood and all the problems therein. I would support rules requiring all future police, foremen, and teachers, who will be working in the City of Boston to be residents. Implement periodic clean-up of business area in Boston neighborhoods.

- 5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I am apprehensive about the Park Plaza Project at proposed by the present Mayor. I understand that it will be taxed at only 17% of the gross income which is less than the Prudential Center. I am also concerned about the height of the proposed buildings and question the philosophy that bigness is progress.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIREJON HILLSON

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

My priorities are first to use all possible resources of city to compel compliance with federal desegregation orders; to demand federal investigation of ROAR, to prohibit city council chambers from housing ROAR attempts to stop busing, to organize and support mass demonstrations in defense of desegregation, for federal troops if need be to come to Boston to protect Black students. To lift any and all roadblocks to complete access to abortion services at city hospitals; aid defense efforts of anti-abortion frame-ups (Edelin, etc.). To bring about total moratorium on city debt payment to banks. End layoffs of city workers. For city government that fights for the interests of working people, Blacks, Puerto Ricans and young people.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

Scrap BHA. Let the tenants, in elected bodies, administer housing. I call for a massive program to upgrade housing in general; more cheap, quality, low cost housing. Prosecute landlord crimes of allowing housing to deteriorate, causing unsafe living conditions, especially in Black community. Extend rent-control city-wide. Rollback rents to January 1, 1974.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

Free medical care for the elderly. Increase construction of quality housing for elderly. Make it a city law to prohibit job, housing, any other forms of discrimination against elderly.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

Massive campaign to overhaul the city. Create a crash program for new parks and recreational sites, swimming pools, housing, health care, 24 hour-a-day parent controlled day care. Tax the city's banks and big business to pay for improvements. Overhaul MBTA. Remove racist police occupation force from Black and Puerto Rican communities to end police inspired crime; for a security force drawn from and governed by Blacks and Puerto Ricans. Through such a set of programs, create jobs for all city-wide.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

Should be called Pork Barrel plaza. Gimmick to line the pockets of real estate barons, bankers and investors. To provide jobs for depressed construction industry and create housing for those who really need it, City must embark on special programs for desperately needed improvements in housing. Build for need, not for profit; this will solve construction unemployment while increasing quality of life for working people.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

REBA WILLIAMS

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

Enforce desegregation law. Help organize mass marches to defend busing. Demand federal prosecution of lawbreakers for violating civil rights of Blacks. Utilize federal troops if necessary. Demand hands of abortion doctors and legal abortion on demand in city hospitals. Fight any cutbacks in city services, jobs. Help build movements that champion the interests of Blacks, Puerto Ricans, youth, women and all working people for social change.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

Let the people who live in housing projects decide; tenants, not bureaucrats cultivated by special interests should administer policy.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

The elderly are a resource, not a burden. Free medical care, health, etc. for elderly. No discrimination in unemployment, housing. Increase benefits (no MBTA fares for elderly, etc.).

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

Boston's Black neighborhoods have it worst. Stop racist attacks at Columbia Point. Black control of education, health care, etc., in the Black community. Remove the cops. For an emergency program of real "urban renewal": more houses, hospitals, recreational facilities, schools, and, in so doing, create more jobs for unemployed. Overhaul public transportation. Make the banks, big business and Boston's super-rich--not Blacks, Puerto Ricans, working and poor people--pay for the depression.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I oppose any and all scheme designed to bloat the already shocked full bank accounts of the ruling rich of Boston. Park Plaza is a ploy of the rich for the rich. Jobs can be created by a program which benefits the City's working people and our needs; enumerated above.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE

LARRY DICARA

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

As a City Councillor, my highest priority for the next two years will be to do everything possible to assist in the peaceful implementation of the Federal Court school desegregation order. I will continue my attempts to restructure city government to afford a greater opportunity for citizen participation in that government; I will continue my attempts to decentralize City government, to afford a greater degree of accountability by that government. Finally, I believe it is critical to residential stability in Boston to continue efforts to allow the different classification of residential and commercial properties for tax purposes to relieve the otherwise oppressive level of residential property tax caused by one hundred percent evaluation.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

The Boston Housing Authority should be abolished as an autonomous entity and re-organized by home rule petition as a line department of the City. The budget and operation of public housing would then be subjected to the scrutiny and control of the Mayor and City Council. Once the responsibility to manage public housing is clearly placed with elected officials, those officials can be held strictly accountable for its success or failure. I believe that only when the Mayor and the City--as opposed to the virtually anonymous Housing Authority Members--are held liable for the operation and maintenance of public housing in Boston will we witness any significant improvement in its presently disgraceful condition.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

At a minimum, elderly citizens must have an opportunity to obtain affordable housing, food and health care. Realistically, this can be achieved only with substantial federal and state assistance. At a local level, we must resist attempts to weaken rent control in order to keep existing housing stock within the price range of the elderly. At the same time, we must accept into our neighborhoods state and federally assisted new elderly housing construction. The Massachusetts Congressional Delegation must be lobbied to press for the expansion of the Hot Lunch Program. We must strengthen the City's system of neighborhood health centers.

How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

I believe that two steps should be taken to improve (to the extent any government can) the quality of life in Boston's neighborhoods. Little City Hall Managers should be given authority to requisition the delivery of government services from such agencies as Public Works, Parks and Recreation, etc. Secondly, I think it is essential that at least some City Councillors be elected from, and thus strictly accountable to, Boston's neighborhoods. The neighborhood Little City Hall manager and City Councillor should be acutely aware of the problems confronting their neighborhood, and be in a position to tailor the delivery of City services in response to these problems.

What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I believe that the continued vitality of downtown Boston requires redevelopment of the Park Square district. The proposed scaled down version of Park Plaza with a state office building component appears to be a substantial improvement over the project as originally concieved. Assuming favorable results of environmental impact and economic feasibility studies, I would support this new proposal.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIREJAMES MICHAEL CONNOLLY

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

It is extremely crucial to the serviceability of the City that policies be developed to make Boston an attractive place in which to reside. More specifically, the economic and fiscal health of the city depends upon a stable middle-class population in Boston's neighborhoods. The so-called exodus from the City will continue until we can deal effectively with the following problems:

Education--The quality of education is not enhanced by the volatility that exists in the Boston School system. Major attention must be focused upon providing increased confidence in our school system. Busing will not achieve the goal of providing quality integrated education if the system becomes predominately black.

City Service--The effectiveness with which the city delivers service will contribute to the attractiveness of city living. I will continue to serve as an advocate for pupils' needs.

Housing--The City should put all of its resources behind the effort to preserve the city housing stock in Boston neighborhoods. Focus should be placed on rehabilitation as opposed to demolition.

Crime--The solution to the problem of crime is the most elusive but also the most pressing in terms of the quality of life. Foot patrol presence helps to raise the confidence of a community. The criminal justice system is in continuing need of reform.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

Financial difficulties at the Boston Housing Authority will only be remedied when the Federal and State governments accept their responsibility to meet their commitment to the public housing community. I feel strongly and have supported establishing a tenant majority board of directors. Presently the board has only two of five tenant seats.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

My efforts have been geared to providing economic relief via reductions in utility rates. Formally, I proposed the elimination of the flat-rate charge for water use for the elderly. Essentially, priority should be directed toward providing economic relief to those on fixed income. My energy has been focused on exercising my informal and formal capacities to bring about this relief.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

Apart from specific improvements mentioned in my "priorities", leadership is needed to provide people with the confidence in their neighborhood that will bring about collective action on the part of residents. The quality of life can only be substantially improved if there is a concerted willingness on the part of the community to maintain a strong sense of spirit and livability.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I voted against the Park Plaza Urban Renewal plan when it went before the City Council. I feel strongly that some form of development would be advantageous to the Back Bay area, but not at a significant price to the environment and displacement.

CITY COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIREERALD F. O'LEARY:

- If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

My most immediate priority would be to make the City Council a more effective branch of City government: that is to attempt to have the Council use its considerable widely unappreciated power, vis-avisa the Mayor to hold the encumbent of that office more accountable to the people of Boston. In addition I will be working to increase strict authority of the Council in the City Charter, under the procedures provided for under Home Rule.

- I. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

The single most important reform which could be adopted would be the maintence of a completely open and public list of applicants for housing as the available apartments, with penalties for failure to maintain list accurately.

- I. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

I would like to see a program where by the elderly become less segregated in terms of age. One of the sadest parts of growing old is the cross generational isolation which our society has intended to impose on elderly. I feel volunteers recruited and coordinated by a City official for this sole responsibility could go along way towards improving the Golden Years of Boston's Elderly.

- How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

I would enhance the quality of life in Boston's Neighborhoods by giving the neighborhoods a greater control over their destiny, under neighborhood units of sub-government proposal which I made several years ago. That way people in several communities in Boston will be able to determine for themselves what "quality" means in the phrase "quality of life."

- What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

Did NOT REPLY

THOMAS A. McDONOUGH

1. If elected, what are your priorities in the city council?

If elected to the council, in response to the times, I will take a cut in my council pay of \$4,000. The tax base should be broadened. A way to do this would be by having the State pay money to Boston in place of the taxes which should have been paid by tax-free institutions such as the Massachusetts Port Authority, Institutions of Higher Learning and Religious Institutions (except for houses of worship) with tax credits to be given those institutions which have made positive contributions to the city. A payroll tax should be instituted. Boston leadership should work aggressively to revive the Boston Waterfront. The Port has the positive advantage of being 24 hours closer by sea to Europe than other East Coast Ports, there is a trained work force and equipped piers available now. The city's Revenue Sharing funds should be monitored carefully so that they will not be susceptible to the kinds of suspicions surrounding both Model Cities and the Law Enforcement Assistance funds. I advocate a 15 member council to be elected coterminous with the Mayor from districts representing neighborhoods of Boston. I have been a self-employed businessman, an administrator and a manager for over 15 years and consider myself a person who can solve problems and implement programs.

2. How do you propose to improve the effectiveness of the financial and administrative structure of the Boston Housing Authority?

The B.H.A. should formulate a plan to rehabilitate its buildings, making a strong effort for H.U.D. money. To help implement this plan a TENANTS COMMITTEE should be formed to be involved in a FINANCIAL OVERVIEW. Consolidate the tenants into better buildings after rehabilitation. Evaluate buildings and seal up the worst, eventually tearing some down for playground space.

3. What programs do you propose to improve the conditions for Boston's elderly?

Having been a Director of Elderly Programs also serving on a Home Care board I believe that greater efforts should be made to keep the elderly out of institutions. Work programs for the elderly are important. Call on the business community to assist with more hiring in Supermarkets and Department Stores, also in neighborhoods at bus stops, in Libraries and in Little City Halls.

4. How do you propose to improve the quality of life within Boston's neighborhoods?

More Foot Patrolmen for neighborhood trouble spots with a manned Police Box to be placed in each neighborhood with a phone to Police Stations for citizens use. A Neighborhood Advisory Committee (NAC) to receive and distribute a percentage of Revenue Sharing Block Grant funds and to be given technical assistance. City departments such as Parks, street cleaning, and Code Enforcement working in neighborhoods to be accountable to the Advisory Committee.

5. What are your thoughts about the future of the Park Plaza Project?

I wish to protect the Public Gardens while supporting the Park Plaza Project on a small scale (NO LARGE SCALE BUILDINGS) in order to remove blight from the area and prevent extension of the Combat Zone. I support the existing Citizens Advisory Committee.

"YES & NO" QUESTIONS:

- | | |
|--|------|
| I. "City Council a full time job" | Yes. |
| 2. "Should some council members be elected by district" | Yes. |
| 3. "Support Little City Halls" | Yes. |
| 4. "Extension of rent control" | Yes. |
| 5. "Disclosure by candidate of personal assets and income" | Yes. |

DAVID G. STRATMAN: 6 Samoset Street, Dorchester, Married, 2 children President, Patrick O'Hearn Home & School Association - Chairman, Better Education Together (a biracial parents' organization). We fought in Court for a Plan which would remedy the effects of the dual system on our children. B.A., Xavier University - Ph.D. University of North Carolina. I teach at Suffolk University.

JOHN D. O'BRYANT: Education, Boston English High School, Boston University, B.S., M.Ed., Northeastern University, Boston State College. Experience, 15 years - Teacher and Guidance Counselor in Boston Public Schools - Instructor and/or Lecturer at: Simmons College Graduate School-Harvard University School of Public Health. Affiliations, President, Black Educators' Alliance of Massachusetts - President, Roxbury Community College Advisory Board, President, Board of Directors Bridge Fund, Inc. (Educational Resource Center)

KATHLEEN SULLIVAN: Presently a member of the Boston School Committee. She graduated from Manhattanville College in 1966, and is a doctoral candidate at Harvard University. Prior to serving on the School Committee, she taught emotionally disturbed children in New York City and Dorchester for seven years. I resides at 65 Pershing Road, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

OLLIE BIVINS: I became an activist in Black struggles while at Fisk University in Nashville, where I helped organize the Pan-Africanist Free University. At Boston University I was a member of Umoja and the African Liberation Support Committee. I participated in the National Black Political Convention in Gary, Indiana, in 1972, and ran for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1974 on the Socialist Workers Party ticket.

DEBORAH CLIFFORD: I work as a secretary. Recently served as a staff worker for the National Student Coalition Against Racism and toured New England campuses building support for the May 17 desegregation march in Boston. On southern New England campuses helped organize opposition to university budget and program cutbacks.

WARREN I. BROWN: 15 Cunningham Street- Age: 45, Assistant Principal Martin Luther King, Jr., Married with two children - Education: Graduate of the Boston Public Schools Suffolk University, B.A. (with Honors) 1954 Boston State College, M. Ed., 1958 Harvard University Graduate School of Business - Positions Held: United States Army 1951 - 1952. Clerk, Delivery Boy, Tanner's Tailor Shop - 1942-46 (partial listing) Member of American Management Association - Advisor, Parents Bi-Racial Committee, Boston Public Schools. Veterans of Foreign Wars - Commander-Elect, District I, V.F.W., 1975-76. Adjutant-Appointed, Suffolk County Council, V.F.W.

PAUL R. TIERNEY: Elected to four consecutive two year terms; former teacher of science and mathematics; marine corps veteran, rank, captain; graduate of Boston College, A.B. Hist. & Gov't; Suffolk University Law School. J.D., lecturer Boston State, Harvard University.

BOSTON SCHOOL COMMITTEE "YES & NO" Questions:

S-2

SCHOOL COMMITTEE	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
TIERNEY	Y	Y	Y
BROWN	Y	Y	Y
BIVINS	Y	Y	Y
SULLIVAN	Y	Y	Y
CLIFFORD	Y	Y	Y
O'BRYANT	Y	N	Y
STRATMAN	Y	Y	Y

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

PAUL R. TIERNEY

1. What can the Boston School Committee do to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

Less politicking and more cooperation. Work closely with home & school Associations, parent bi-racial councils and the CCC. Inform parents of educational programs and steps taken to insure safety of students.

2. How would you propose to improve the administration and supervision of personnel within the school department?

Decentralize control. Give community superintendents more authority and responsibility for school activities in their area.

3. How do you propose to improve the collective bargaining process within the school department?

Hire an experienced attorney familiar with the collective bargaining process.

4. What suggestions do you have to improve racial harmony within the Boston Public School system?

Support the bi-racial councils, implement their recommendations wherever possible.; develop and encourage bi-racial leadership among the students.; institute an effective affirmative action program (hiring and Promotional) that will eliminate descrimination against women and minorities while at the same time avoid reverse descrimination.

5. How do you propose to improve the manner in which school committee meetings are scheduled and conducted?

Meetings should be held consistently at the same time and place. In addition, meetings should be held in the communities whenever the need arises, at least once each year in each of the nine school districts.

6. How would you implement thoroughly the hot lunch program at all school sites?

Insure that sufficient monies are appropriated for this purpose and direct the administrator to implement same.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

5-4

WARREN I. BROWN:

- I. What can the Boston School Committee do to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

I am opposed to forced busing and I firmly believe that quality education will not be achieved ever by that route. However, as a school committeeman, I certainly would execute as expeditiously as possible the dictates of the courts. Actually, forced busing is not the issue. I am primarily concerned about the quality of education our children have been receiving for the past two decades. And in my opinion, it has deteriorated almost to the point of no return. I think too both white and black parents are primarily concerned about the quality of education their children receive and the fact they are forced into an educational dilemma which heretofore they have no say.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIREOllie Bivins

1. What can the Boston School Committee do to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

The effect of the court-ordered desegregation--if implemented--would be to desegregate the schools. To the extent there have been problems carrying out this process it's been because the school committee has conspired to obstruct the plan and to deny Black people their civil rights. The Boston school committee should carry out the law.

2. How would you propose to improve the administration and supervision of personnel within the school department?

I think the best way to improve the administration of personnel is to have that administration itself under the complete and full control of the parents, students, and teachers--those directly affected by administrative actions.

3. How do you propose to improve the collective bargaining process within the school department?

Same as above. Workers themselves, not the administration, should determine their needs.

4. What suggestions do you have to improve racial harmony within the Boston Public School system?

Jail the racist conspirators who have sought to scuttle school desegregation through the use of racist violence and terror. Implement school desegregation. If federal troops are needed to enforce the desegregation law, then bring them in. Let the racists know that they will not be allowed to interfere or obstruct the civil rights of the Black community.

5. How do you propose to improve the manner in which school committee meetings are scheduled and conducted?

Make all school committee meetings open and public, publishing before the meeting takes place an agenda detailing what will be discussed.

6. How would you implement thoroughly the hot lunch program at all school sites?

Full funding of this program so that every school will be able to serve hot lunches.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

KATHLEEN SULLIVAN:

- I. What can the Boston School Committee do to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public School?

As a member of the Boston School Committee I have done the following to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders: I have objected to the disruptive elements of Garrity's May 10th Plan. These objections were made with the hope that he would modify his timetable to 1976. I supported the Masters' Plan as the least disruptive option available to the Court, and made my opinion, as an elected official, known through written communication and oral statements in the court. I have visited over 100 schools in the city with parents in order to assist children, teachers and administrators. In 1974, I engaged the business community in some of our concerns with the hope of improving the educational opportunities available to our students.

- II. How would you propose to improve the administration and supervision of personnel within the school department?

I have and will continue to support the rating system which enables parents and teachers to be actively involved in the choice of all administrative personnel.

- III. How do you propose to improve the collective bargaining process within the school department?

The best way to improve the collective bargaining process within the school department is to insure that the priorities of the members of the School Committee coincide with the best interests of the children in the school system and the taxpayers. As a member of the Committee, I made the motion which opened this position to competitive rating and brought in a new person.

- IV. What suggestions do you have to improve racial harmony within the Boston Public School system?

I supported the Masters' Plan because it involved parental choice and was community based. I believe that peoples' racial feelings would improve if they felt that they were more involved in determining their children's education.

- V. How do you propose to improve the manner in which school committee meetings are scheduled and conducted?

On June 30, 1975 the School Committee voted to affirm the closed meeting law; that is, only under certain conditions will the School Committee vote to go into closed sessions. The Budget Subcommittee of which I was the head went into the districts for its public meetings.

- VI. How would you implement thoroughly the hot lunch program at all school sites?

The three practical problems are space, equipment and installation. As a member of the Committee, I have urged the head of Planning and Engineering, Tony Galcota, to move forward on this, particularly in those schools where the equipment was on location but had not been installed.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

S-7

Deborah Clifford

1. What can the Boston School Committee do to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

The court-ordered desegregation should be implemented and the school committee's attempts to block the plan should be halted. It's been racist opposition of desegregation that has caused violence in the city's schools.

2. How would you propose to improve the administration and supervision of personnel within the school department?

If the parents, students, and teachers, who are most concerned about the Boston educational system, were in full control, this would improve the administration of personnel and supervision.

3. How do you propose to improve the collective bargaining process within the school department?

Teachers themselves, along with the parents and students, should make the decisions about their needs. Administrators should only serve the interests of the parents, students, and teachers.

4. What suggestions do you have to improve racial harmony within the Boston Public School system?

The racists in this city, who are trying their best to deny Black people their civil rights, must be stopped. All force necessary--including the use of federal troops--should be brought to bear against the racist offensive against school desegregation.

5. How do you propose to improve the manner in which school committee meetings are scheduled and conducted?

All school committee meetings should be public meetings with their agendas previously published so everyone knows ahead of time what will be discussed.

6. How would you implement thoroughly the hot lunch program at all school sites?

Every school should have hot lunches. The hot lunch program must receive all the funds necessary to make this possible.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIREJOHN D. O'BRYANT:

- I. What can the Boston School Committee do to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

The Boston School Committee should immediately pass a resolution that they will cooperate with the court and support the implementation of the desegregation order. They should vote to provide the necessary resources and staff to make the implementation of Phase II a smooth one. A positive attitude displayed by the School Committee will go a long way in setting the tone for the behavior of the anti-busing forces. The Committee has been by their behavior giving false hope to the citizens of Boston who are opposed to the court order.

- II. How would you propose to improve the administration and supervision of personnel within the school department?

I would seriously study the structure of the administration and recommend reorganization of those departments where there is duplication. I would also urge my fellow Committee members to leave the administration of the schools up to the superintendent. There has been too much patronage regarding the top paying jobs and consequently some people have been appointed to important positions who were not qualified. I would also consider doing away with the National Teachers Examination as a requirement for permanent appointment. The primary requirement should be that applicants graduate from an accredited school, receive state certification for teaching, and be supervised for a period of two years. If they do a good job of teaching they should be permanently appointed the third year or released.

- III. How do you propose to improve the collective bargaining process within the school department?

I am not aware that there is a problem with the collective bargaining process. However, I would be willing to sit down with the leadership from the various unions and discuss mutual concerns.

- IV. What suggestions do you have to improve racial harmony within the Boston Public School system?

In many instances, the students behave according to the standards and image established by adults within the system. Here again, the behavior of the School Committee sets the tone for the behavior of both students and employees. The overt resistance to the court order by the School Committee in a sense condones antagonistic behavior of staff and students. I would recommend that the School Committee seek additional resources to continue the on-going interpersonal relations workshops. Frequently, students have a way of working out their differences as long as the obstinate adults don't contaminate them.

V. How do you propose to improve the manner in which school committee meetings are scheduled and conducted?

When I become a member of the School Committee I will recommend or move if necessary that at least one regularly scheduled meeting be held in each of the new districts. I will also recommend that all tirades be curtailed by the chairperson by designating a time limit. Without exception there should always be an agenda and the chairperson should not permit the members to depart from it.

VI. How would you implement thoroughly the hot lunch program at all school sites?

Before I make suggestions as to the thorough implementation of the hot lunch program at all school sites, I would first have to familiarize myself with the current situation. Too often people make recommendations to spend the taxpayers money without being aware of the ramifications. Fiscal responsibility dictates that you thoroughly explore the circumstances regarding existing facilities and projected costs before coming to a decision.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

DAVID G. STRATMAN:

- I. What can the Boston School Committee do to ameliorate the effects of the federal court's orders with respect to the desegregation of the Boston Public Schools?

The School Committee has not wanted to "ameliorate the effects" of the Court's order; instead it organized opposition to the order to cover over its own neglect of the schools. Thus, the more disruptive the Plan, the better for the School Committee. Committee members who wish to improve the schooling of minority and white children should, at least: Insist that the Court deal with the disastrous educational effects of Boston's dual system; namely, there must be an intensive program aimed at bringing all children up to grade level in reading and math. Contest aspects of the plan which are educationally destructive, i.e., school closings, teacher lay-offs, the disruption of already integrated schools. All this must be done in the spirit of the common interest of white and minority children and parents.

- II. How would you propose to improve the administration and supervision of personnel within the school department?

The principal obstacle to successful operation of the School department has been the School Committee's lack of concern for educational matters and its excessive attention to the political careers of its members. When the primary concern of the School Committee is education, the decisions of its administrators will reflect that concern. Certain steps can be taken immediately to rationalize the administrative policies of the School Committee: Individual personnel decisions should be left to the responsible administrators. Administrative positions should be evaluated and cut back. Contracts for school work should be opened to bid. Contract work should be restricted. The department should have sufficient staff to fulfill educational and physical needs of the schools. The administration and supervision must be made responsive to parents' concerns and input.

- III. How do you propose to improve the collective bargaining process within the school department?

I would introduce teaching and learning conditions into the collective bargaining process. I would encourage the formation of parent-teacher committees which would evaluate the learning conditions in every school and attempt to resolve the educational problems in the context of the collective bargaining process. The process can only really be successful if the educational concerns of parents, teachers and students are well represented.

What suggestions do you have to improve racial harmony within the Boston Public School system?

Last year outside forces caused many of the problems encountered in the schools and children received a concentration of Human Relations Education but unfortunately they were exposed to the racial divisiveness of rhetoric which overshadow rationalization and suffered a lost year in terms of Traditional Intellectual Education. Common interest among students such as athletic programs of racially mixed students historically have adapted their skills for a common cause, teamwork. However these programs have served a small portion of the school population. In my conversation with students, they tell me that they want programs that speak to practical life educational needs, such as, car and credit financing, job counseling, better guidance programs and tutorial assistance. These students also tell me that programs of this nature will help open lines of communication. Students must be given a voice to make their feelings known and an atmosphere must be open where they can share their experiences and commonalities in an intimate and intellectual manner with varied cultural and ethnic backgrounds rather by forming opinions based on myths and stereotypes.

How do you propose to improve the manner in which school committee meetings are scheduled and conducted?

School Committee meetings and Special meetings must be scheduled so that the community can respond to decisions rather than decisions reached by five people without parental input. Meetings have been scheduled with late notices or notices appearing in the back pages of the newspapers and are mostly scheduled at times that are inconvenient for citizen participation. As a School Committeeman I will strive to involve parents in every step of the decision making process and the first step is to plan meetings so that will be heard.

How would you implement thoroughly the hot lunch program at all school sites?

The School Lunch Program addresses itself primarily to the low-income population in the schools, considering the present state of the economy, moderate and middle income families are also suffering, thus many children arrive at school hungry and undernourished. Federal Law calls for free breakfast and lunch programs to the low-income children, unfortunately this places a stigma on the children who receive the meals. The School Committee must appeal to the State Board of Education, the administrators of the program to find alternatives and put pressure on Federal sources so that all children in the City of Boston have a school lunch or breakfast if they so desire.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

LEONORA M. "LEE" GRANT----- I am a lifelong resident of Boston. I have been active in State CPPAX, Ward 18 CPPAX, the '72 McGovern campaign, the '74 Dukakis campaign, and was elected to the '74 Democratic Ward Caucus. I am now employed as a transitional aide at Madison Park High. I am a member of the Boston Teacher's Union, Boston Latin Academy's bi-racial council, and serve on the Urban-Suburban Steering Committee of the Metropolitan Planning Project.

1. The Boston School Committee has a unique obligation to involve itself in the mechanics of change required under phase II. Unless the School Committee offers cooperation instead of confrontation, viable alternatives instead of political rhetoric, it will not be able to do anything to ameliorate the situation. I would change this pattern of obstructionism.
2. The Boston School Committee, I am sure, has hired some very capable administrators. The Personnel department has an adequate rating system. The most important way to strengthen them would be a strong commitment by the School Committee to allow them to function without constant intervention and political imperative.
3. Since I am not an incumbent I am not qualified to answer this question in great detail. However, as a taxpayer and as a member of the Boston Teacher's Union, I am certainly concerned with a healthy bargaining process.
4. The most effective way the present Boston School Committee could improve racial harmony in the schools would be to indulge in one final refusal to accept forced busing and then to move on to provide an adequate education for every Boston school student regardless of his means of transportation. The attitude of the present School Committee of non-compliance with integration has created only more chaos in an already troubled situation.
5. I would bring them to the neighborhoods with well publicised agenda in local newspapers, to insure community involvement before the fact.
6. I would break down the components of the delivery system of the lunches into smaller units to insure better control and quality.

1. "Do you support a charter change to elect some School Committee members from Districts?" Yes
2. "Should School Department employees contribute to school committee campaigns?" No.
3. "Should parents, teachers, and students have any power Re: personnel and curriculum?" Yes.

